

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

FOUNDED AUGUST 1, 1900.

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ANDERSON, S. C.

W. W. SMOAK, Editor and Bus. Mgr.
D. WATSON BELL, City Editor.
PHELPS SASSEEN, Advertising Mgr.
T. B. GODFREY, Circulation Mgr.
E. ADAMS, Telegraph Editor and Foreman.

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The Intelligencer is delivered by
carriers in the city. If you fail to
get your paper regularly please notify
us. Opposite your name on the
label of your paper is printed date to
which our paper is paid. All checks
and drafts should be drawn to The
Anderson Intelligencer.

The Weather.
South Carolina: Fair, slightly
warmer Thursday; Friday fair.

DAILY THOUGHT.

"I'm growing fonder of my staff;
I'm growing dimmer in the eyes;
I'm growing fainter in my laugh;
I'm growing deeper in my sighs;
I'm growing careless in my dress;
I'm growing frugal of my gold;
I'm growing wise, I'm growing—yes
—I'm growing old."

The person who leads you into temp-
tation seldom leads you out.

Some girls handle their beaux like
a postmaster sorting mail.

Boys will be boys—and so will girls
sometimes.

The key to success won't let you in-
to the house at 3 a. m.

Luck will always be against you if
you give up the moment it appears
that luck is against you.

The way some girls attract men of a
certain brand reminds one of the way
buzzards hang around carrion.

An easy mark for a woman is a mer-
chant who marks his goods down from
50 cents to 49 cents.

A single life seems a great deal to us
—the loss of 10,000 is but an incident
in the great European war.

Those who have never felt sorrow
or grief are in position to sympathize
with those who have.

Enthusiasm is necessary to success,
but too much sometimes leads to fail-
ure.

The tax collector never pleases a
customer but they all come back to
him the next year just the same.

Someone who have left footprints in the
sands of time seem to have tried to
cover them up so that others could not
follow.

The trouble with winning a person
by flattery is that you have to keep at
it so continually that he soon gets
suspicious.

A married man is compelled to lead
a double life—one himself as he really
is, the other himself as his wife would
have him.

It seems as if a certain few in every
community imagine they are always
being abused by the rest of the com-
munity.

There are at least two sides to a
thing, which gives you an opportu-
nity to pick out the bright side if you
wish to.

Don't growl about the things that
don't go right—but don't be satisfied
with something that can be done bet-
ter.

When most of the imported goods
we buy are grown and put up right
in our own United States, the war
hadn't ought to affect us very much.

If war is hell, the preachers have
an object lesson at the present time
that ought to aid them in getting a
lot of folks started the other way.

Somehow or other Mexico seems to
have timed its performances so that
the intervention comes while the
front page is in use.

We presume that by this time it is
settled that both poles have been sat-
isfactorily discovered. After all the
time we would like to know what last-
ing good has come to humanity.

A PATRIOTIC DUTY.

The Intelligencer acknowledges with
appreciation the many kind remarks
made yesterday as to its stand on the
great moral question now being tried
in this community. Of course this
newspaper could have remained silent,
and have said nothing to indicate the
position it took, but to have done this
would have been to compromise with
duty that was too plain to be shirk-
ed, as we saw it. Of course there are
those who will not agree with the po-
sition we have taken. We expected
this. We are willing to grant those
who differ from us the right to their
opinion, and we certainly expect as
fair treatment on their part.

It was gratifying to note that those
who are with us are seemingly in
the large majority in this community,
and if we can read the handwriting
on the wall, it will not be long till
the presence of a blind tiger in An-
derson will be unknown. This is a
consummation devoutly to be wished.
We are sincere when we say that we
wish them all well. We would much
prefer that every man who is guilty
of selling intoxicating beverages
should voluntarily give up his avoca-
tion and return to the ranks of
those who work at a legitimate trade
to make a living. It will be much
better for them and for the commu-
nity to effect a silent cure of the evil.
But, if there is no appeal from the
standpoint of reason, then let the
strong arm of the law step in and
enforce an obedience, and let the good
people of the community assist in this
great work. Anderson must be a bet-
ter place than anywhere else in
which to have your boy grow up, and
you must help make it so, Mr. Cit-
izen. If it requires that you give up
your secret vice, should you possess
one, will you not be patriotic enough
to do so?

THE BONDS IN THE FUTURE

Is any member of the Legislature
prepared to guarantee that ten or
fifteen millions or thirty-five millions
of dollars in South Carolina five per
cent. bonds can be sold now at their
face value?

Where is the Representative or
Senator with such faith in the issue
that he would contract now to buy
\$5,000 of the bonds in October, 1915,
at par? There are among the legis-
lators some men of large means.

If the bond issue should be passed
and ratified by the people and it
should result in adding ten millions
of dollars to the public debt, and
some voter inquires in 1916, "What
has the State to show for the trebled
State debt?" what will be the reply of
the men who voted the bonds?

If the bond issue should be voted
and should result in trebling the State
debt, what would be the reply in 1916
to the question of a railroad conduc-
tor asking, "What benefit did we con-
ductors derive from the bonds?"

Half the white population of South
Carolina have ONLY THE LABOR
OF THEIR HANDS.—The State.

OTHER CRUSADERS

It appears that Anderson is not the
only city just now that is in the throes
of a crusade against the presence of
blind tigers. Columbia business men
have awakened to the danger of al-
lowing the illicit sale of liquor to con-
tinue, and recently a number of them
appeared before Mayor Griffith and
the members of the City Council re-
questing that steps be taken to put a
stop to the sale of liquor illegally in
the city of Columbia.

This awakening of the public con-
science along these lines is to be com-
mended. Laws are placed upon the
statute books for the purpose of cor-
recting evils, or supposedly so. So
long as any law is not enforced it does
not correct what it was intended to
correct. Now, the enforcement of any
law depends upon a healthy public
sentiment backing up the enforcement.
This public sentiment is either exist-
ing in the consciences of the people
as an inherent principle, or it must
be aroused through some crusade. If
it exists there inherently, the enforce-
ment of law becomes easy on the part
of those who are entrusted with the
duty of seeing that laws are carried
out. Where it has to be created through
some agency, it is doubtful if the good
effects are so lasting as in the former
case, but it is desirable that it be there
no matter how it is created.

Selling liquor is either a good thing
or it is not. If it is a good thing for
a community to have intoxicants sold,
then there should be no objection to
it being sold in any quantity or in any
manner. If it is not a good thing, then
it should be stopped at any cost. Es-
pecially is this true when the sale of it
is forbidden by law. Therefore no
excuse can exist for its sale in those
communities which have had the op-
portunity of voting on the matter and
have decided by their vote to outlaw
the sale. Such community is Anderson,
and the battle being fought here now
between the two forces is being watch-
ed with great interest. Who shall win?
Will it be the forces of right or the
forces of wrong? We shall see.

FOR THE PUBLIC DEFENDER

If society needs a prosecuting attor-
ney to see that punishment is meted
out to its enemies, by that same token
it needs a Public Defender to protect
its members who are accused of be-
ing its enemies.

The Juvenile Court was a long step
in the right direction. It gave our
youth the square deal.

Now let's institute the Public De-
fender and give the poor and needy
a chance for their white alley.

Every person, no matter how im-
punctious and down and out he may be,
is entitled to a fair trial.

He cannot get it without money, be-
cause without money he cannot pro-
cure a good lawyer. Without a good
lawyer to offset the prosecuting attor-
ney, who is always a good attorney,
he does not get an even break.

Boost for the Public Defender.—
The Billboard.

A TRIUMPH OF TRACTION

Before the beginning of war in Eu-
rope there had been a great deal of
prophecy concerning the prominence
the automobile would assume as a fac-
tor in the warfare, but it seems that
nobody foresaw that to motor traction
would be due the greatest change in
the fundamentals of war that has ever
occurred. As far back as history goes
there have been forts and sieges. For-
tifications have always been relied
upon to withstand attack, and have
been changed in form as changes in
armament have suggested the neces-
sity of improvement. The blockhouse
of pioneer days in America was im-
pregnable to the attacks of savages
armed with aboriginal instruments of
war or with firearms other than can-
non, which the Indians rarely succee-
ded in acquiring. The walls which still
surround some of the Asian and Euro-
pean cities were in their day safe
against all attacks save those of sol-
diers who contrived to scale them. The
high, thin masonry walls of the "Red
Fort" of the Mughul Emperors of In-
dia were impregnable to arms that
could be turned against them, al-
though they would be no protection
against light field pieces nowadays.
The modern fortifications, such as
those of Liege, Namur and Antwerp,
were regarded as impregnable upon
the supposition that there was limit
above which the weight of cannon for
field use could not go. But the mili-
tary engineers did not take into ac-
count the possibilities of motor trac-
tion. It was for a long time stub-
bornly believed that mule power would
always be the only practical form of
traction for cannon across country.
Automobiles, it was held, would mire
of their own weight where there were
no roads, and at first there were no
models built to cope with uneven sur-
faces.

There are now "four-wheel drive"
trucks which can climb over almost
any sort of obstruction and scramble
in and out of ditches with amazing
adaptability to difficulties formerly re-
garded as insurmountable. There are
giant trucks which can cross com-
paratively boggy stretches drawing
after them siege guns larger than
were formerly regarded as possible
mobile arms.

When it was announced that the
Austrians would use a twelve-inch
field gun it was popularly believed
that it could not be done. Now the
German Forty-two centimeter, or six-
teen-and-a-half inch gun is being
hailed about by tractors and used with
irresistible effectiveness against the
most modern fortifications. A sixty-
centimeter gun for use against for-
tresses is now reported to be in the
making. The rumor is more credible
now than the report of Austria's
twelve-inch field gun was when the
war began. It has been demonstrated
that the possibilities of motor traction
are such that it cannot be longer said
that any gun designed for field use
cannot be transported.

The German forty-two centimeter
gun weighs twenty-six tons, yet it is
moved with certainty and does exe-
cution wholly impossible where light-
er guns are used. The sixty-centime-
ter cannon will weigh, perhaps, forty
tons.

Of course, the Krupp can make
guns as large as they believe to be
practical. The answer to the question
whether a gun of given size and
weight is practical depends upon the
means of moving it. It has already
been proved that the Germans can use
cannon much heavier than the Allies
have at the front. Their artillery has
been the surprise of the war. There
may be further developments of its
superiority. If there are it will be be-
cause of traction facilities unknown
in previous wars.

Will historians have to credit motor
traction with having rendered fortifi-
cations obsolete and revolutionized
the theory of defense?—Courier Jour-
nal.

A modest mother in a house dress
fondling or playing with a healthy
baby, makes a prettier picture than a
dashing and childless beauty who has
sacrificed motherhood in order to be
able to always appear in fashion's lat-
est creations.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—President Wilson today issued
a proclamation designating Thursday, November 26, as
Thanksgiving Day.

The proclamation, which refers to the fact that the United
States is at peace while the rest of the world is at war, follows
"By the President of the United States of America:

A Proclamation.

"It has long been the honored custom of our people to
turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanks-
giving to Almighty God for His Many blessings and mercies to
us as a nation. The year that is now drawing to a close since
we last observed our day of national thanksgiving has been,
while a year of discipline because of the mighty forces of war
and of change which have disturbed the world, also a year of
special blessings for us.

"It has been vouchsafed to us to remain at peace, with
honor, and in some part to succor the suffering and supply the
needs of those who are in want. We have been privileged
by our own peace and self control in some degree to steady
the counsels and shape the hopes and purposes of a day of
fear and distress. Our people have looked upon their own
life as a nation with a deeper comprehension, a fuller realiza-
tion of their responsibilities as well as of their blessings, and
a keener sense of the moral and practical significance of what
their part among the nations of the world may come to be.

"The hurtful effects of foreign war in their own industrial
commercial affairs have made them feel the more fully and
see the more clearly their mutual inter-dependence upon one
another and has stirred them to a helpful co-operation, such
as they have seldom practiced before. They have been
quicken by a great moral stimulation. Their unmis-
takable ardor for peace, their earnest pity and disinterested sym-
pathy for those who are suffering, their readiness to help
and to think of the needs of others, has revealed them to
themselves as well as to the world.

"Our crops will feed all who need food; the self-pos-
session of our people amidst the most serious anxieties and dif-
ficulties and the steadiness and resourcefulness of our busi-
ness men will serve other nations as well as our own.

"The business of the country has been supplied with new
instrumentalities and the commerce of the world with new
channels of trade and intercourse. The Panama Canal has
been opened to the commerce of the nations. The two con-
tinent of America have been bound in closer ties of friend-
ship. New instrumentalities of international trade have
been created which will be also new instrumentalities of
acquaintance, intercourse, and mutual service. Never be-
fore have the people of the United States been so situated for
their own advantage or the advantage of their neighbors, or
so equipped to serve themselves and mankind.

"I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the
United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday,
twenty-sixth of November next, as a day of thanksgiving
and prayer and invite the people throughout the land to cease
from their wonted occupations and in their several homes
and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God.

"In witness hereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused
the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-eighth day
of October in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine
hundred and fourteen and of the independence of the United
States of America the one hundred and thirty ninth.

"WOODROW WILSON."

"By the President:
"ROBERT LANSING,
"Acting Secretary of State."

ENCOURAGEMENT OR CRITICISM

When a man is doing his best, don't
find fault with him. Anybody can find
fault. Help him, if you can; if you
can't at least don't throw obstruc-
tions in his way and make his task
the harder.

Little as some think it, there are
numbers of men who are working for
the public good with no design or
hope of personal gain. Men who don't
understand that sort of spirit stand
off and knock and knock.

The man who is trying to do some-
thing, though his plans and ideas may
not be sound and wise, deserves com-
mendation. He is a better man than
the smarty who stands off and scit-
cises. It is better to have tried and
failed than never to have tried at all;
and the person who keeps on trying
in a good cause will succeed in time
in doing something of value to his
state or community.

It is easy to criticize; it is hard to
do. It is easy to pull down; it is hard
to build up.

Don't criticize a man who is doing
his best unless you can do it better
and will do it.
There are men, and some running
newspapers, who stand off and find
fault with every attempt that is made
to better conditions. They find fault
with federal congressmen and with
state legislators; they find fault with
the churches and the preachers, the
schools and the teachers; with efforts
making to promote honesty and so-
briety—with every effort looking to
public betterment; and they them-
selves never undertake anything worth
while.

There are more knockers than doers,
and that is why so little is done.—
The Newberry Observer.

Some men haven't sense enough to
make use of what some they have.

OUR DAILY POEM

The Cowboy's Prayer.
"Oh Lord, I have never lived where
churches grow,
I love creation better as it stood
That day you finished it so long ago,
And looked upon your work and called
it good.
I know that others find you in the
light
That's sifted down through tinted
window panes,
And yet I seem to feel you near to-
night
In the dim, quiet starlight on the
plains.

"Lord, make me easy on the man that's
down,
Make me square and generous with all
I'm careless Lord, sometimes when
I'm in town
But never let them say that I am mean
and small.
Make me as big and open as the plain,
As honest as the horse between my
knees,
Clean as the wind that blows behind
the rain,
Free as the hawk that circles down
the breeze.

"Forgive me, Lord, if sometimes I
forget,
You understand the reasons that are
hid,
You know about the things that gail
and fret,
You know me better than my mother
did.
Just keep an eye on all that's done
and said,
Just right me sometimes when I turn
aside
And guide me on the long trail ahead
That stretches upward toward the
great Divide."

A scientist tries to make up believe
that the human body is seven-eighths
water. We know that must be a mis-
take because that much water would
not boil over as easy as some people
do.



A man's suit should be pur-
chased as a bond is pur-
chased—not because it is low
in price—but because at a
given price its earning pow-
er is high.

In the case of suits, earning
power is directly proportion-
ate to quality of material
and style and care of tailor-
ing.

You will find the earning
power in our suits even high-
er than the price.

By this, the only true stand-
ard of economy, you will
surely find our goods the
cheapest.

Suits \$10 to \$25
Overcoats \$10 to \$25

B. O. Evans & Co.
"The Store with a Conscience"

British Army Amounts
to 1,500,000 Men

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Oct. 28.—(10:30 p. m.)—
The British army on rolls and drill-
ing in the United Kingdom now
amounts approximately to one and
a half million men. About 800,000
of these belong to what is termed
"Kitchener's Army"—men who have
responded to his two calls for 500,000
soldiers to serve for the duration of
the war. About 600,000 are territor-
ials; the remainder are enrolled with
the special reserves, recalled, or with
the regular army and have seen pre-
vious service.

The territorials are considered the
flower of the force as a great major-
ity of them belong to the middle and
upper middle classes and are men

"ANDERSON BOOSTER CLUB"

ATTENTION
Messrs. T. L. Cely Co., report
that for the month of October, up
to the present time their CASH
sales and their COLLECTIONS
were in excess of the same
time last year. Where is that De-
pression?
Let's hear from someone else.

accustomed to athletic pursuits.
The men are drilling with feverish
enthusiasm and are anxious to go
abroad for service on the firing line.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

"LILLY OF THE VALLEY"
IS THE PATTERN

Of some Imported Bavarian Fancy Piece China, made in the
Old Ivory tints which is very, very pretty indeed. It comes
in a big assortment of pretty and useful shapes, such as Olive
Dishes, Spoon Trays, Celery Trays, Salad Sets, Cake Sets,
Berry Sets, Nut Sets, Hat Pin Holders, Creams and Sugars,
Bon Bon Dishes, etc., etc., which only reached us this week
from Europe.

At Very Reasonable Prices.

Marchbanks & Babb

A Heater That's Distinctive

Here's a stove that stands head and shoulders above the
usual HEATERS. It is built better and looks better. It
has many features that no other HEATER offers—features
that mean greater heating power, more durability, lower
running cost.

Moore's Air-Tight Heaters

You will quickly see that Moore's HEATERS give you
more for your money. Come and let us show you.

Sullivan Hardware Co.

Anderson, S. C., Belton, S. C., Greenville, S. C.